IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 8-15 without prejudice.

Please amend claims 1, 19, 24, 27, 35, and 41 as follows:

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1. (Once amended) An implant device ~~especially~~ adapted for treatment of neuroglial or neuro-muscular tissue, said implant device comprising (1) an elongated body with a distal end and a proximal end; (2) a plurality of micro-electrodes at the distal end; (3) an electric connection terminal at the proximal end for connection to a power source; (4) a plurality of electrical conductors extending through the elongated body from the distal end to the proximal end, wherein each electrical conductor is attached to a single micro-electrode at the distal end, whereby any selected pair of the plurality of micro-electrodes can be electrically connected to the electric connection terminal to form an electrical pathway between the electric connection terminal, the selected pair of the plurality of micro-electrodes, and the neuroglial or neuro-muscular tissue to be treated; and (5) a multiplexer or switching device to measure impedance between the selected pair of the plurality of micro-electrodes in order to determine a satisfactory pair of the plurality of micro-electrodes to form the electrical pathway.

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19. (once amended) The method as in Claim 16, wherein a multiplexer or switching device comprising a computer chip is used to select the pulsing micro-electrode and the receiving micro-electrode in step (e).

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24. (once amended) A method for clinically effective electrostimulation of gastrointestinal tissue within a patient's endo-abdominal cavity, said method comprising

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(a) inserting an implant device through a trocar into the endo-abdominal cavity, wherein the implant device has a plurality of micro-electrodes and an electrical connection terminal for connection to an electrical pulse generator, wherein various pairs of the micro-electrodes can be electrically connected to the electrical connection terminal,

(b) positioning the plurality of micro-electrodes within an area of gastrointestinal track to provide electrical stimulation to the gastrointestinal tissue to be electrostimulated,

(c) immobilizing the implant device so as to maintain good electrical stimulation of the gastrointestinal tissue to be electrostimulated during a treatment regime,

(d) attaching the electrical pulse generator to the electrical connection terminal of the implant device,

(e) delivering electrical impulses to the implant device whereby various pairs of the plurality of micro-electrodes can be tested for electrical stimulation of the gastrointestinal tissue to be electrostimulated,

(f) selecting a pulsing micro-electrode and a receiving micro-electrode from the various pairs of the plurality of micro-electrodes tested in step (e) to provide clinically effective electrical stimulation of the of the gastrointestinal tissue to be electrostimulated, and

(g) using the selected pulsing micro-electrode and received micro-electrode to electrostimulate the gastrointestinal tissue.

27. (once amended) The method as in Claim 25, wherein a multiplexer or switching device comprising a computer chip is used to select the pulsing micro-electrode and the receiving micro-electrode in step (f).

35. (once amended) A method for clinically effective electrostimulation of gastrointestinal tissue within a patient's endo-abdominal cavity, said method comprising

(a) implanting an implant device in the endo-abdominal cavity, wherein the implant device has a plurality of micro-electrodes and an electrical connection terminal for connection to an electrical pulse generator, wherein various pairs of the micro-electrodes can be electrically connected to the electrical connection terminal,

(b) positioning the plurality of micro-electrodes within an area of gastrointestinal track to provide electrical stimulation to the gastrointestinal tissue to be electrostimulated,

(c) immobilizing the implant device so as to maintain good electrical stimulation of the gastrointestinal tissue to be electrostimulated during a treatment regime,

(d) attaching the electrical pulse generator to the electrical connection terminal of the implant device,

(e) delivering electrical impulses to the implant device whereby various pairs of the plurality of micro-electrodes can be tested,

(f) measuring impedance between the various pairs of the plurality of micro-electrodes,

(g) selecting a pulsing micro-electrode and a receiving micro-electrode from the various pairs of the plurality of micro-electrodes tested in step (e), wherein the selected pulsing micro-electrode and the selected receiving micro-electrode pair has the lowest, or close to the lowest, impedance measured in step (f), and

(h) providing electrostimulation of the gastrointestinal tissue using the selected pulsing micro-electrode and the selected receiving micro-electrode pair.

41. (once amended) A method for clinically effective electrostimulation of neuroglial or neuro-muscular tissue, said method comprising

(a) positioning an implant device having a distal end and a proximal end such that the distal end can provide electrical stimulation of the neuroglial or neuro-muscular tissue, wherein the distal end of the implant device has a plurality of micro-electrodes and the proximal end of the implant device has an electrical connection terminal for connection to an electrical pulse generator, and wherein various pairs of the micro-electrodes can be electrically connected to the electrical connection terminal,

(b) positioning the distal end of the implant device sufficiently close to the neuroglial or neuro-muscular tissue to be electrostimulated,

(c) attaching the electrical pulse generator to the electrical connection terminal of the implant device,

(d) delivering electrical impulses to the implant device whereby various pairs of the plurality of micro-electrodes can be tested for electrostimulation of the neuroglial or neuro-muscular tissue, and

(e) measuring impedance between the various pairs of the plurality of micro-electrodes;

(f) selecting a pulsing micro-electrode and a receiving micro-electrode from the various pairs of the plurality of micro-electrodes tested in step (d), wherein the selected pulsing micro-electrode and the selected receiving micro-electrode pair has the lowest, or close to the lowest, impedance measured in step (e); and

(g) providing electrostimulation of the neuroglial or neuro-muscular tissue using the selected pulsing micro-electrode and the selected receiving micro-electrode pair.